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All trains pass the World's Fair Grounds on ele-vated tracks, which give a full view of the grounds and buildings; stop at World's Fair Station at the main entrance, and enter Chicago on the celebrated

lake front along the Michigan-avenue boulevard, stopping to receive and deliver passengers at Van Buren street, opposite the great Auditorium, Leland, Richelieu and Victoria, and in close proximity to the Wellington, Palmer, Great Northern, Grand Pacific, and all the principal hotels of Chicago.

Two solid vestibule trains leave Indianapolis daily at 12:01 noon and 12:45 midnight.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

COLUMBIA FLOUR

ACME MILLS, West Washington street.

LIVELY APRIL GALE.

Cyclonic Storm on Its Way East from the Rocky Mountain Region. Special to the Indiapapolis Journal.

DENVEB. Col., April 6.-The whole Rocky mountain region has been treated to a wind storm to-day of unusual severity. The area of low pressure extends from Montana southward and the storm is cyclonic in its nature. The wind is blowing thirty-five miles an hour in Denver, while at Salt Lake City, U. T., and Grand Junetion, Col., it is blowing sixty miles hour. The wind is very high Aspen and Leadville, where damage is reported. In this city telegraph and telephone lines are down, while chimneys and brick cornices are being blown over constantly. A mass of brick from McGovern's undertaking establishment fell on Mrs. Bertha McFarland, aged nineteen, this afternoon, injuring her so severely that she died two hours later. The storm is moving eastward, and greater damage is promised in this city. At Florence, Col., many oil derricks are blown down, while many other places report great financial loss. A number of persons were injured.

Forecasts for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 6-8 P. M .- For In diana and Illinois-Occasional rains; probably severe local storms in south portions: southeast, shifting to south winds; warmer, except in southern Illinois. For Ohio-Brisk to high winds; rain; decidedly warmer.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6. . Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A. M. 30.42 50 80 N'east. Pt Cloudy 0.00 7 P. M. 29.96 57 59 S'east. Cloudy. 0.07 Maximum temperature, 57: minimum temperature, 48. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for

April 6, 1893. Departure from normal. Excess or deticiency since Apl. 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official

Electric Car Passengers Injured. BAY CITY, Mich., April 6.-An electric ear on the West Bay City street railway was run into at the Henry-street crossing to-day by an express train on the Grand Trunk. The car was tossed a hundred feet, lodging in a ditch. The injured were: Wm. R. Foster, cut about hands and face and bruised about the body; Henry Aurand, of West Bay City, nose broken; George Aurand, of Columbiana, Mich., rib broken; E. W. Donovan, of West Bay City, both legs bruised and injured internally. Severul others were seriously bruised and shaken up.

Two Murderers Hanged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—William Moore, colored, who killed his rival, Charles Madden, also colored, in a jealous rage, Sept. 16, 1892, paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows in the county jail this morning. PITTSBURG, April 6.-Dennis Cloohan, a wife-murderer, was hanged in the jailyard | city has plenty of lake water for its own

Occasional rains; warmer.

The Indianapolis Military Band will give a Concert from the balcony of the WHEN at 7:30 p. m., Saturday.

Those who want headwear should go to headquarters for it.

The Hat man of the WHEN goes to the Eastern markets and selects direct from manufacturers. This enables the WHEN to always place before its patrons the latest and the best.

The newest thing out is the wide brim stiff hat. This the WHEN shows in "The Boston" and "The Piccadilly," in shades of gray and antelope. Other choice styles are Harrington, New York, Dunlap and Youman blocks, in all the spring colors.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO 77 South Illinois Street

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

THE TEMPLE OF THE SAINTS.

Dedication of the Mormon Edifice Forty Years After the Corner Stones Were Laid.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 6.-The great Mormon temple was dedicated to-day. The services were as secret as a Masonic lodge. The temple's history is interesting. The site for the structure was selected July 23, 1847, the fifth day after the Mormon pioneers entered Great Salt Lake valley. Brigham Young, president of the church, chose the spot by dramatically striking his cane on the ground and exclaiming, "Here will be the temple of our God." Ground was not broken for the structure till Feb. 6, 1853. On the 6th of April following the corner stones were laid sixteen feet below the surface of the ground. When John-ston's army came through in 1858 the foundation of the temple was covered over with earth and the people moved south from Salt Lake for a time. Four years after this work was resumed on the building, and, with the exception of two years -1868 and 1869, when the workmen of the Territory were mostly employed in con-structing the Union Pacific and other railroads-has continued without serious interruption. The cap stone was laid April 6, 1892, at which time the date of dedication was fixed for April 6, 1893, the sixty-third anniversary of the organization of the Mormon Church, and forty years from the day the temple corner stones were laid. The building is 1864 feet long and 99 feet wide. With the towers it covers an area of 21,850 square feet. The foundation wall is 16 feet thick and 16 deep. On this the granite walls are 9 feet thick on the bottom and narrow to 6 feet at the square. There are six towers, three on the east and three on the west. The corner towers are 26 feet square at the base. Those on the east are 200 feet high and on the west 194 feet. The east central tower of the building is 22212 feet high, surmounted by a figure with a trumpet to his

lips proclaiming the gospel.

The east part of the temple is for the Mel-

chisedee priesthood, representing the higher

or spiritual affairs. The west is of the

Aaronic priesthood, representative of temporal existence. The figure on the east central tower symbolized the angel named in the 14th chapter and 6th verse of John's Revelation. There are in the building many stones symbolical of different conditions of mankind. Around the base are earth stones. Above these are moonstones, showing the moon in its various phases, emblematic of terrestrial glory. Still higher than these are sun stones, typical of celestial, or the highest glory of the heavens. There are also star stones, representing the glory of the stare. On the west tower is the Ursa Major, pointing to the polar star and indicating that there is a fixed guide for fallen mankind to return to God. Then there are cloud stones and others of like symbolic nature. The architecture of the building is without known parallel in ancient or modern times. There are four doors to the temple, two in the west and two in the east corner towers. The cost of the building will be \$5,000,000. The belief of the Mormons, or Latter-day Saints, as they call themselves, is that without the ordinances and endowments that can be given only in a temple, they cannot obtain complete salvation. These endowments are the conferring of certain blessings pertaining to their existence hereafter, for those who are living and also in belief of those who have died without the opportunity of personally receiving in the flesh the desirable ordinations. This accounts for the activity and persistency of the saints in building temples. Among ordinances are the sealing for eternity, by divine authority, of family relationships, and those of husband and wife, and parents and children; also baptisms and various rites in behalf of the dead. It is the rule that only those who become disciples of Christ and seek to live sincere Christain lives will be admitted to the temples. There are places of worship for those only who are members of the Mormon Church, which claims to be the Church of Christ, and the only one on earth existing by his authority and directed by revelation from him. They look upon the temple in Salt Lake City as the one described in the first two verses of the fourth chapter of Micah. The building is provided with all the modern appliances for lighting, heating, ventilating and sanitary arragements. The assembly room in the fourth story accommodates about 2,500

School Furniture Trust Arraigned. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6 .- The committee appointed by the State Senate to investigate the school furniture and schoolbook trusts made its report to-day. The report arraigned the United States School Furniture Company in the severest terms. and advised that legal steps be taken to stop the trust. It stated that the trust had practical control of the entire output of school furniture, and that it had managed its affairs so as to annihilate all competition in that branch of trade and advanced prices of school furniture. As to the American School-book Company, it was not a trust. It did not attempt to do away with competition, but to reduce the price of school text books.

Daring Feat That Ended in Death.

CHICAGO, April 6.-Harry Flamian, a staff-worker at the world's fair, met a frightful death this afternoon. He had completed some decorations on the dome of the agricultural building, 180 feet high, and in a spirit of bravado made a slide of thirty feet down the sloping roof, expecting to strike on the trough surrounding the base. He gained too much momentum and was precipitated through the skylight in the valley of the roof to the floor, 150 feet down through the air. He struck

First Visitors Must Pay for Water. CHICAGO, April 6 .- There is no prospect of any supply of pure lake water at the world's fair grounds before the middle of June. Designer Geraldine and his chief assistant, Mr. Friend, figured to-day on the completion of a new tunnel at Sixty-ninth street, and fixed upon June 15 as the earliest possible date for the opening. Until that time fastidious visitors must patronize the water company, whose pipes reach from Wisconsin to the grounds. The

LOOKED LIKE A FAKE FIGHT

Andy Bowen and Jack Burke Fought All Night Without Definite Result.

The Spectators Thought It "Queer" and Wanted the "Mill" Declared a Draw, but Captain Barrett Wouldn't Consent.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6 .- Andy Bowen, of this city, and Jack Burke, of Texas, fought to-night for the light-weight championship of the South and a purse of \$2,500, of which \$500 was to go to the loser, before the largest audience ever assembled in the arena of the Olympic Club. The men were to weigh 133 pounds at the ringside. Both were in perfect condition, and the betting was slightly in favor of Bowen. Prof. John Duffy was chosen referee, while Captain Barrett was in charge of the police detail. The men entered the ring at 9:15. Bowen was in the lead, followed by his seconds, Thomas Anderson and James Spitzfadden. Burke came in shortly thereafter, and received a warm reception. Burke's attendants were John A. Sullivan, George La Blanche and

Harry Black. The fight commenced at 9:30, when the men shook hands and retired to their corners to commence the first round. They advanced to the center of the ring, and Burke, in getting away, slipped and fell. Bowen landed a good right on Burke's cheek, and the latter clinched. Bowen landed his right on the ribs, and the latter was thrown over Bowen's head in a clinch. Burke was fought into his corner, and when the round ended Bowen was in the lead. In the second round Burke was allowed first blood, but was fought to the ropes with heavy right and left-handers on the body. In the next three rounds the slugging was lively. In the sixth round Bowen took a walk, stuck out his chest and did some good acting. Burke landed a heavy left on the ear, but missed a heavy swing with his right. It was a funny round and everybody cheered.
Referee Duffy cautioned Bowen in the

seventh for his foul fighting and clinching. It was any one's tight at this stage of the game. In the next six rounds honors were about even. Burke landed two good punches on Bowen's head in the fourteenth and had the best of the round. In the fifteenth nothing was done. In the sixteenth and seventeenth the men fought hard, but the home man fought foul several times. Burke caught Bowen with his right on the nose in the eighteenth, which was the hardest blow of the fight up to that time. In the nineteenth honors were easy, but in the twentieth Bowen received some hard raps in the face, which staggered him. In the twenty-first Burke landed several facers, and the round closed in his favor.

In the twenty-second Burke half fell and was half punched down, but Bowen was not strong. In the twenty-third Bowen was knocked down in an off-corner and was floored again later in the round. Burke had much the best of the fighting now. In the twenty-fourth little was done. In the twenty-fifth Bowen was nearly knocked down by two punches in the head, but his opponent failed to follow up his advantage. Little was done in the next three rounds. From the twenty-ninth to the thirty-sixth nothing but misses characterized the fight. The men were clumsy beyond compare.

There was nothing done from the thirty-seventh to the forty-fourth round and the audience, growing weary, whistled "Home, Sweet Home." From the forty-fifth to the forty-eighth, inclusive, the fighting grew hot. Bowen knocked Burke down in the forty-eighth, but the gong saved the fallen man, who arose in time to fight. Burke was very weak in the forty-ninth

round, and Bowen went at him fast and furious, Many blows were struck, but the home man's poor judgment was evident, and Burke managed to hold out for round fifty in which several blows were hit, both men going to their corners weak. The conbatants were too tired to do much from the fifty-first to the fifty-seventh round, and the spectators kept calling for a draw, but Police Captain Barrett said there should be no draw when the fight was not brutal. In the next four rounds the fight looked "queer" to the old ring babitues, and many thought the fight | In rounds 63 and 71, inclusive, nothing of importance was done.

Cause of Donovan's Death. SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 6.- The autopsy on the body of prize fighter Daniel Donovan, of Cleveland, O., was held to-day, and revealed a fusion of blood between the membranes of the brain which is given as the cause of death in the death certificate. Dunfee, who has been charged with manslaughter, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000.

A Bartender's Double Crime.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., April 6.-George Jagger, a bartender at Morley, quarreled with his prospective wife, Miss Anna Mero, while out riding this afternoon, and when he reached the girl's house, three miles out, shot at her five times. She ran screaming for help, while he followed banging away as fast as possible. Three bullets struck her. Two of the wounds are serions, but not necessarily fatal. Supposing the girl to be dead, Jagger rode to Morley, locked himself in his room and fired three shots into his own body. His physician says be cannot live. Jagger says the girl had promised to marry him and had \$500 of his money, but she was continually postponing the wedding day, and also refused to return the money. Ho concluded she intended julting him.

Arrested for Killing a Bride, LOUISVILLE, April 6 .- James Lee, Tate and Will Omer, of Sturgis, were arrested to-day as accessories to the Oliver officers, and taken to Morganfield last night to prevent mob violence. Excitement is still at fever heat all over the county, and if those suspected are found guilty their necks will not be worth a farthing.

Suffrage for Illinois Women. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6,-After a fierce parliamentary struggle the State Senate to-day passed the woman's suffrage bill, extending the elective franchise to women in certain municipal and township elections.

"PRIVATE" JAMES T. JOHNSTON

Elected Department Commander Over, Colonel Zollinger at Evansville.

Last Day's Session of the State Encampment Addressed by Commander-in-Chief Weissert, Who Is Against the Monument.

Resolution to Stand by Col. Lilly and Help Out the National Gathering,

At the Same Time the State G. A. R. Will Not Retreat from Its Position Against the Langsdale Monument-W. R. C. Election.

He Takes a Stand in Favor of Making the National Encampment a Success.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 6 .- "Private" James T. Johnston was elected department commander of the G. A. R., to-day, over Colonel Zollinger, of Fort Wayne. Comrade Zollinger moved to make the election unanimous, and Comrade Johnston being called on said:

"In assuming the duties of commander for the ensuing year I appreciate the fact that it brings with it grave responsibilities. I call on every one of you for your hearty assistance. The Grand Army of the Nation has honored the Department of Indiana by selecting its beautiful capital for its National Engagement. tional Encampment I ask every one of this department may make such a showing on the occasion that we shall win the applause of the country. Headquarters will be at Indianapolis, and those headquarters will be open to the humblest member of the organization."

James T. Johnston, the new department commander, served in the Forty-pinth and Fiftieth Congresses from the Eighth district, which included Clay, Fountain, Montgomery, Parke, Vermillion, Vigo and Warren counties. He was a candidate for the third term in 1890, but was defeated by sixty-nine votes by E. V. Brookshire. Com-



Depar!ment Commander James T. Johnston.

mander Johnston was born in Putnam county, Indiana. Jan. 19, 1839. After a common school education he commenced the study of law in 1861, but in July, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company C. Sixth Indiana Cavalry. In September, 1863, he was transferred to Company A, Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, commissioned as lieutenant, and served in that capacity until January, 1864, when he resigned on account of disability. Afterwards he served as commissary sergeant of the One-hundred-and-thirty-third Indiana Infantry, was commissioned as lieutenant and assistant-quartermaster of the Onehundred-and-forty-ninth Indiana Infantry and was mustered out with the regiment in September, 1865. The next year he was admitted to the bar at his home, Rockville, in Parke county, being also elected proseouting attorney and serving two years. In 1868 he represented Parke county in the Legislature. It 1874 he was elected joint Senator from Parke and Vermillion counties. Since that time he has devoted his energies to building up his law practice, saving the time in Congress. He always took a lively interest in the affairs of the

LAST DAY'S .E SION. Arrival of Commander-in-Chief Weissert-Election of Officers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 6.-When the State Encampment got down to business to-day the first report heard was that of W. H. Armstrong, of Indianapolis, of the committee to consider the report of the State Soldiers' Home committee. The recommendations in the Carnahan report are concurred in and the present committee, which has rendered so efficient service, will be continued. In this connection it may be said that the encampment adopted a resolution declaring that no candidate will receive the support of the Grand Army who does not pledge himself to vote an appropriation for the home. The encampment was very much in earnest about this matter.

There has been from the first a great deal

of consultation as to the attitude which the

Grand Army in Indiana should take in reference to the dedication of the monument. There was a unanimous desire to do all that can be done to promote the success of the encampment. At the same time the encampment did not want to have it understood that it would sanction the perversion of the purpose of the monument. After a general consultation George W. Spabr drew and presented the following resolution: Resolved, That we extend to Col. Eli Lilly and the citizens of Indianapolis our most cordial approval of the efficient efforts now being made for the entertainment of the National Encampment at that city in September next, and we pledge to him and them our earnest co operation in that behalf. Yet we desire most earnest ly to impress upon all persons interested that we do not regard with indifference the perversion of the State soldiers' and sailors' monu ment from its original purpose to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of Indiana in the war for the suppression of the late rebellion and the cause for which they fought, and we deem it a duty to ourselves, to our fallen somrades and to posterity to deprecate the dedication of the monument in its present perverted condition, and we believe that our visiting comrades will not desire to participate in the dedication of the monument unless it be

restored to its original purpose. The resolution was reported back with the hearty approval and recommendation of the resolutions committee, and was unanimously adopted. It is satisfactory to all. The committee on commander's address reported through Past Commander Stormont indorsing all its recommendations, laying particular stress on those urging Indiana posts to uniform for the killing. George Delaney, Frank Holt encampment, urging that intemperate pen-and George P. Henry were slipped sioners be put under guardianship, appealout of Sturgis last evening ing for an aggressive canvass for members and indorsing his views and action regarding the monument. The report was adopted by a rising vote. At this point the business was interrupted by the announcement of a committee of the W. R. C. bringing greetings. The committee consisted of Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Siddell, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Towsley, of Elkhart, and Mrs. Butterfield, of Evansville, each of whom made appropriate remarks, to which the com-

The following delegates were elected to

Robbins, Indianapolis; First district, J. R. Edenfield, of Evansville and S. R. Stackey, of Petersburg; Second. T. Alex. Brown, of Worthington, and C. C. Shreeder, of Huntingburg, Ind.; Third, Louis Bir, of New Albany, and James Clegg, of Madison; Fourth, Dr. J. Y. Hitt, of Greensburg; Fifth, J. M. Barlow, of Plainfield, and John Burnsides, of Russiaville; Sixth, George L. Gegner, of Ridgeville, and W. N. Jackson, of Muncie; Seventh, E. J. McBride, of Indianapolis, and John Fritch, of Elwood; Eighth, W. W. Casto, of Macksville, and L. A. Foote, of Crawfordsville; Ninth, George New kirk, of Kokomo, and Jesse Neif, of Lebanon; Tenth, E. R. Brown, of Monticello, and G. W. Swadley, of Wabash; Eleventh, L. L. Marks, of Bluffton; Twelvth, C. A. Zollinger, of Fort Wayne; Thirteenth, C. B. Broderick, of Elkhart, and L.C. Foust, of North Judson. Joint delegate from the Fourth, Judson. Joint delegate from the Fourth, Tenth and Twelth districts, J. H. Gould, of

Delphi. James T. Johnston, of Rockville, was elected commander by a vote of 293, to 73 cast for C. A. Zollinger. When the vote was announced Zollinger moved that the election be made unanimous, which was dore. Charles J. Murphy, of Evansville, was elected senior vice commander by acclamation. Comrade Steinbacker was put in nomination for juntor vice commander, but withdrew his name when it appeared in nomination for junter vice commander, but withdrew his name when it appeared that W. F. Medsker, of Cambridge City, had the largest following. The latter was declared elected. Dr. John Y. Hitt, of Greensburg, was chosen medical director by accismation, and Rev. O. S. Reed, of Noblesville, was elected chaplain on the second ballot. The following comrades were chosen as council of administration:

Benjamin Starr of Richmond: L. A. Benjamin Starr, of Richmond; L. A. Foote, of Crawfordsville; J. W. Senior, of Madison; H. H. Razor, of Lowell; Ed G.

Boaz, of Indianapolis. During the morning Commander-inchief Weissert arrived, being a day
late because of a mistake in newepaper dates. He was received with
much enthusiasm and made a practical speech. During the address by the
national commander, he said that the National Encampment would take no part in any side issue. "If it is attempted to have you to pledge your earnest support that | in its present form, I shall oppose it, and do everything in my power to prevent the National Encampment participating therein. We are either the survivors of the greatest war known to ancient or modern times or we are nothing." The Commander added: "I have been to all the encampments from Maine to Texas, and when I tell you they are looking forward to the Indianapolis encampment, I am saying it mildly. Indianapolis will have all it can do to entertain them. The multitude at Washington will be as a shadow to the great throngs coming to your Indiana gathering."

The last business of the encampment was the installation of officers, which performed by Past Commander N. Foster, of Fort Wayne. Commander Cheadle transferred the badge of the commander to his successor, and all arose while the new chaplain made a brief prayer. This closed one of the most interesting encampments ever beld in the State. At 2 o'clock two steamer loads of delegates were taken on an excursion to Henderson, Ky:

The tenth annual convention of Indiana W. R. C. met yesterday, and was called to order by the department president, Ida S McBride. The secretary reported a memhership of 6,418; receipts during the year, \$4.514.04; disbursments, \$3,560.79. It was decided to appropriate the amount of \$548.60, which had been raised for the monument, for the erection of a cottage at the Soldiers' Home. The officers elected are: Julia S. Conkling, of Westfield, de-partment president; Nellie Ransford. Indianapolis, senior vice president; Eliza Crisler, Greensburg, juntor vice president.

DR. EVERTS'S SANITARIUM BURNED. Loss of Over \$75,000, Caused by a Careless

Tinner-200 Inmates Safely Removed. CINCINNATI, April 6 .- A careless tinner upon the roof of the College Hill Sanitarium, this afternoon, caused a loss of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 of property, and imperiled the lives of two hundred patients. A hot soldering iron was permitted to ignite the roof, and the flames quickly got beyond the control of the water works of the institution, as well as that of the village of College Hill. By wise arrangement the superintendent, Dr. O. Everts, directed the attendants to give every effort to the task of safely removing the sick, the insane and the ailing patients. In this they were faithfully assisted by the villagers who flocked to the place. The scenes within the great structure, four stories in height and filled with two hundred patients, were exciting. The insane shricked and tore their clothing, while the less unfortunate were distracted by tear and begged to be helped away from the flames. It is believed that every life was saved and every inmate, except two men and one woman, was safely housed in adjoining buildings and in private houses. In the confusion two men and one woman was sent after them. The main building was entirely destroyed. It was built by J. C. C. Holenshade and used for some years as a female college. It has been used as a sanitarium for the private treatment of the insane and others for eight or ten years.

Other Fires.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 6.-The fire on Sycamore street was gotten under control at 2:30 o'clock this morning, after causing damage amounting to about sixty-five thousand dollars.

LOUISVILLE, April 6,-The loss by last night's distillery fire is now said to be \$250,-000. Fifty cate perished in the Bradley whisky warehouse.

"Beating" Her Way to Chicago. NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 6 .- "My name is Mary Minnehan, and my home is at Paterson, N. J.," said a brisk young woman at New Castle Junction, to the correspondent.
"On the 28th of March," she continued, "I made a wager of \$500 with the Athletic Sporting Club, of Paterson, that I could 'bum it' through to Chicago. I have ridden the whole distance so far on freight cars, and have only been put off three times. left without a cent, and have begged everything that I have eaten. It is my intention to reach Chicago in time to be present at the opening of the world's fair, if possible." Miss Minnehan was neatly dressed, and claimed to be the daughter of wealthy parents in Paterson, N. J., against whose will she had started on her journey.

A Jealous Spantard's Deeds. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 6 .- An old man named Goldcoffer and a woman named Francisco Flores were butchered by a Spaniard named Jesus Fuen at noon today. The woman was Fuen's mistress, and he became jealous of her. To-day Fuen chased her with a butcher knife, and she ran into Goldcoffer's house. Goldcoffer. who was seventy-five years old and a paralytic, attempted to bar the door against fuen, but the latter battered it down. Goldcoffer then tried to shoot Fuen with a shotgun, but it missed fire. Fuen, with one slash of his knife, cut the old man's head haif off. Fuen then chased the woman through the fields and killed her with one

Dr. Greer Likely to Succeed Bishop Brooks, Boston, April 6.-Moore than 1,100 of the clergy and laity of the Massachusetts Episcopal diocese have met and practically decided in favor of Dr. Greer, of New York, as successor to Phillips Brooks for Bishop of Massachusetts. Dr. Greer is now pastor of St. Bartholomew's, in New York city, that being the church home of the Vanderbilts, the Rhinelanders, the De Puysters, Chauncey M. Depew and other "Knickerbockers." Dr. Greer's present salary is about \$15,000. That of the Massachusetts Bishop is little more than half that, but Dr. Greer, should it seem to him a call of duty, will not hesitate to go, his friends be-

ANTLERS, I. T., April 6.-The Choctaw feud refuses to come to a climax. The militia will neither disband nor attack Locke. They seem in a quandary as to what they will do. Governor Jones's warmest friends condemn him for his course in the matter. It is said a great many of his men have gone home, declaring the matter had already gone too far. This accounts for the message sent yesterday for more men. Locke is still at his fort with all the men I the National Encampment: At large, Irvin | he wants. They are as true as steel.

CLEVELAND'S ORDER REVOKED

Victims of Executioner Maxwell's Guillotine Will Be Made Known Hereafter.

Senators and Politicians Disapproved the Effort to Muzzle the Press and Hide the Fact that Removals Were for Partisan Reasons.

Civil-Service Law Wantonly Defied and Violated by Secretary Hoke Smith.

Statistician Conner Removed-Judge Lockran Appointed Pension Commissioner and Hannis Taylor Given the Spanish Mission

SHORT-LIVED ORDER.

Cleveland Forced to Reseind His "No Publication" Order-Removals by Hoke Smith.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The dark-lantern order which was issued at the Postoffice Department yesterday, upon the direction of President Cleveland, forbidding the publication of changes in postmasterships, and which promised to cut off from the public all information relating to the appointment of postmasters of the fourth class in Indiana and other States, was today rescinded. It is not probable that it will ever be renewed. The order had the effect of depriving the readers of the Journal of the news relating to the appointment of a large number of postmasters yesterday, but there is no probability that any further effort will be made to curtail in the least information for the public.

It was learned, to-day, that the reason the President directed the appointment book to be closed against the newspaper men was that some of them have been in the habit of writing blood-ourdling introductions to their dispatches each day, in which they noted the changes which tool place in their States, and referring to "headsman Maxwell's bloody ax" and the "flow of gore which followed the leading of so many innocents to the guillotine block," etc., and which furnished the text for severe criticisms upon the part of certain mugwump newspapers. The President got it into his head that the country was coming to the conclusion that he was chopping off the heads of postmasters without regard to the time they had served, their efficiency or popularity, or anything else, and was simply beheading Republicans, as such, to give places to spoismen Democrats. The order to close the books brought a perfect storm of disapproval from men in all parties. Senators especially denounced the programme for secret decapitation, and a number of resolutions were prepared and would have been introduced in the Senate to-day had not the order been rescinded.

At the bottom of the list of appointments made to-day appeared a note explanatory of the changes, and intended to excuse the large number of removals of Republicans. After stating the number of appointments for to-day, the number of removals, resignations and vacancies created by death which were filled, the explanatory official note observed that "twenty-six of the post-masters removed served four years and over, and thirty-three served over three years." This disclosed the point where President Cleveland's shoe pinched. He wanted the mugwamps to believe he had some regard for tenure, for time served, even if he did not for efficiency and general

The fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day for Indiana were as follows:

Akron, Fulton county, N. Hettmansferger, vice A. Strong, resigned; Buena Vista, Monroe county, J. W. Kirk, vice J. T. Crom, resigned; C. riland, Jackson county, L. C. Baughman, vice R. D. Hayes, resigned; Disco, Fulton county, J. W. Beare, vice H. W. Case, resigned; Elrod, Ripley county, N. H. Delap, vice F. M. Hancock, resigned; Ewing, Jackson county, H. T. Bennett, vice T. W. Bland, resigned; Flora, Carroll county signed; Ewing, Jackson county, H. T. Bennett, vice T. W. Bland, resigned; Flora, Carroll county, F. Ames, vice N. Minnick, deceased; Greenwood, Johnson county, D. Wilson, vice J. W. Wishard, removed; Lagherty, Ohio county, D. M. Smith, vice F. H. Ross, resigned; Lovett, Jennings county, E. Roseberry, vice T. S. Thana, resigned, Metamora, Franklin county, A. Pierce, vice Mra. A. Kimbie, resigned; Moscow, Rush county, J. A. Barlow, vice T. H. Carter, resigned; Owasco, Carroll county, S. P. Clauser, vice A. Delong, resigned; Radnor, Carroll county, M. Swann, vice signed; Radnor, Carroll county, M. Swann, vice J. Kendrick, resigned; Saint Omer, Decatur county, C. D. Harwood, vice R. L. Laird, revice E. R. White, resigned; Weston, Jennings county, P. Gardner, vice J. B. Lowell, resigned. It is learned on the highest authority that the list of fourth-class postmasters which are daily being given out at the Postoffice Department are not complete, and that they give no adequate idea of the extent to which postmasters are being removed and their places filled by Democrats. This is a serious statement, and will undoubtedly be denied in positive and official terms.

yet it is absolutely true, and is made on authority which cannot be questioned. It seems that the dark-lantern principle is to be introduced into other departments of the government. Secretary Hoke Smith has removed between thirty-five and fifty Republican special examiners for the Pension Office who are out in the field, and be refuses to give the names of the men removed or to assign any reason for his action. The exact number removed he will not state. One report has it forty-eight, and another over thirty-five. Some of them are from Indiana. An-intimate friend of the Secretary of the Interior told the Journal correspondent this evening that the reason there had been wholesale removals of special examiners in the pension service was "because it was found that out of eighty examiners but two were Democrats, and the Secretary is determined to have some Democrats in the pension field." Since these examiners are appointed through the Civilservice Commission, it is hard to conceive how forty or fifty Democrate are to be selected from the party for these positions to take the places of Republicans, if the law is not openly and criminally violated. But it is safe to say that all of the men who will take these positions will be Democrats. If the Civil-service Commission objects there will be new Civil-service Commissioners, and they will be spoilsmen who are deaf to the law.

TWO IMPORTANT POSTS FILLED.

Judge Lochren Made Pension Commissioner and Hannis Taylor Minister to Spain. WASHINGTON, April 6.-The President sent the following nominations to the Sen-

Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, to be Envoy Extra ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain. William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be Commis sioner of Pensions. Postmasters-Frank L. Bills, Urbana, Ill.; Thomas B. Powell, Vienna, Ill.; Clarence M. Hawkins, Marion, Ind.; Royal E. Purcell, Vin-

cennes, Ind. The new minister to Spain, Mr. Taylor, is a lawyer living at Mobile, and his reputation is high. He is a scholar of high attainments. and his contributions to historical literature have made him well known to the literary world, although he is comparatively a young man, being in his forty-first year. His life work is "The Origin and Growth of the English Constitution." But one volume of this work has been published as yet, but it has already been adopted as a text-book in seven universities. He was strongly recommended to Secretary Blaine by Senator Morgan as one of the arbiters of

counsel in the Behring sea arbitration, and was also strongly indorsed by Mr. Phelos and some of the leading lawyers of the United States. Judge Lochren's reputation as a jurist is of the first order, and his military record is particularly brilliant. He is fifty-seven years of age, and was born in Vermont, where he was educated in the public schools and admitted to the bar. He went to Minuesota in 1857 and practiced his pro-

fession, but when the war broke out he